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Block 7

Rack No.

Shelf No.

Serial No. 8885

General No. 30015

(1A) List of Retainable papers for 1825. Board file

Received Letters. With enclosures. Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received.	(1B) Substance.
"	Secretary	Transmitting an extract from a letter addressed by the Board to government respecting the Revenue and management of the District under this Presidency in which Sub collectors are appointed and desiring that the System described in that paper may be observed in order that a uniform system of management may prevail.
	Do.	Transmitting for his guidance extracts from the minutes of Council in the military Department respecting the issue of rice or compensation in lieu of it to recruits, native invalids and pensioners.

8885

List of Retainable papers for 1825.

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
9/2	"	Secretary	Transmitting for information extract from the Board's Proceedings on the Settlement of the zemindari of Ramnad for fusli 1233.
/4	"	Do.	Transmitting copy of a letter from the chief secretary to government enclosing a petition from Meer abool Hasun son of Fuzzund ally Khan and requesting him to report whether any pension has ever been paid to the Petitioner's father, and if so when and under what circumstances it was granted and ceased
16/5	"	Do.	Requesting his se[illegible] on certain points relative to the trade in o[illegible] for the information of the Supreme

List of Retainable papers for 18 25.

Received Letters. (2)6 Madura Collectors' Office.

3

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
28/7	"	Secretary	Forwarding for his guidance copy of a letter from Government enclosing copy of rules framed for the civil service of this Presidency.
1/9	"	Do. —	Forwarding a petition from Mamoodha of Tirupuvanam requesting his claim to ~~the~~ a part of the Imushrooty zemindari given by the Collector to a woman having no claim to it. (Petition not found)
3/11	"	Do. —	Transmitting Extract from the Board's Proceedings on the Settlement of the District for fusly 1234. (Enclosure not found)
19/12	"	Do. —	Remarks of Government on the Settlement of Madura & Dindigal for fusli 1234. ([illegible]

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14th Do. Desiring the Collector to furnish the Statements of the trade passing the frontier Chowkies in such Amended forms as may be sent by the Reporter of External Commerce with other instructions on the Export and Import Europe trade ... 9.

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(5) b

Revenue Department

4.

To the Collector in Dindigul and Madura

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance an Extract, in duplicate, from a letter addressed to Government under date the 28th October last, respecting the Revenue management of the Districts under this Presidency in which Sub Collectors are employed —

2 You will be pleased to cause one Copy to be deposited among the Records in your Office, and the other to be forwarded to the Sub Collector in your District —

3 Should the practice actually existing in your District be different in any respect from the system described in the paper now transmitted to you, it is to be

understood

understood that it is to be modified in confor-
-mity thereto, in order that an uniform system
of management may prevail in all the
Districts to which Sub Collectors are appointed.

Fort St George
1st February 1825
Recd 12th do

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
D Hill
Secretary

Compd
[illegible]

Extract from a Letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 28th October 1824.

Para. 5. The object of appointing subordinate Collectors, was two fold—to aid the Collector by relieving him from the direct personal superintendence of a portion of the province, and by placing young men in a situation which brings them in contact with the great body of the people, to afford them the opportunity of becoming familiar with their customs and prejudices—of acquiring an accurate practical knowledge of the details of revenue in all its branches, and of qualifying themselves for appointments of higher trust and importance.

6. With this view the Sub Collectors are permitted to exercise within the tract committed to their charge, the same powers as are exercised by the Collector in the Talooks under his own immediate management, subject, of course, to a general controul on his part, and to any instructions he may give in regard to the general principles of the settlement; and with the further reservation that all points involving questions not before determined, or the dismission and punishment of the principal Native Servants, shall be referred to his superior.

7. With these exceptions the authority of the subordinate Collector is complete—The settlement of the several villages within his range, the adjustment of disputes among the ryots in respect to the occupation of land, the boundaries of fields, or the distribution of water; the issue of puttahs; the investigation of claims to remission for crops destroyed by drought, inundation, or blight; the repairs of tanks and water courses; the appointment and discharge of the district servants; the superintendence of the extra sources of revenue, including Sayer, Moturpha, Abkary, &c.; in a word, the full exercise of the authority, revenue and magisterial, vested in the Collector by the Regulations and delegable by him to his subordinate officers, is left entirely to the Sub Collector in his own Talooks, and the ryots, although allowed to appeal to the Principal, are taught to look to him as the authority who is to inquire into their complaints and grant them redress.

8. With English correspondence the Sub Collector has little to do, his official communications to the Principal Collector being for the most part confined to his annual report on the settlement of the Talooks under his charge—On ordinary and trivial occasions private communications are always encouraged, because better adapted to prevent publicity being given to matters on which orders are required or doubts entertained, and better calculated to secure a free interchange of opinion and a cheerful co-operation in the labours of the year.

9. As connected with the general details of the system, it may be proper to explain, that all sums required for the repairs of tanks or other disbursements in the divisions under the Sub Collector, are furnished, upon his indent, from the Treasury at the Huzzoor station, whither all collections from the Talooks are forwarded direct by the Tassildars; that the subordinate Collectors are furnished by their immediate superiors with copies of all public letters from the Government or the Board, containing matter of interest; and that in order to preserve uniformity of system throughout the Province, orders of a general nature issued by the Principal are sent to him for the purpose of being enforced in the villages within his range.

10. For further details in respect to the duties performed by these officers respectively in the formation of the settlement, and the collection of the land revenue, the Board would refer to the observations they are about to offer in regard to the 4th point of inquiry suggested by the Su-

preme Government, namely, the nature of the reports required by " the "Revenue Board, more particularly, whether that Board revise the detail- "ed proceedings of the Collector, or his subordinates in the settlement of " individual Villages."

11. With one exception, all the districts, where there are subordinate Collectors, are under field assessments—In replying to this question therefore, the Board must be considered to allude more particularly to provinces where that mode of management exists, although, in all essential points, their observations are in fact equally applicable to Tanjore.

12. During the early part of the fusly, the communications of the Collector to the Board, are generally limited to the ordinary reports on the state of the season, the proclamation issued with a view of defining the terms on which waste lands are permitted to be taken up, and the Monthly Statements shewing the demand that has accrued, the collections made, and the balance remaining to be realized; but when the period of cultivation is sufficiently advanced to enable him to ascertain the quantity and description of land profitably occupied, and the amount of revenue to be collected, he submits a detailed explanation of his settlement and of all the most material occurrences of the year, accompanied by accounts exhibiting in abstract of Talooks, as well as of the whole district collectively, every particular of agricultural stock and means of irrigation, and every item of demand, remission, and collection, compared with those of the preceding year.

13. In the first branch of these accounts are shewn, the number of villages and hamlets belonging to each division, the mode in which their revenues are severally collected—whether directly from the cultivators, under a permanent settlement, or a fixed quit rent—the number of tanks and wells in good order, and the number requiring repair—the number of large rivers, and streams thence diverted to the country below—the number of channels supplied from natural springs—the general population of the province, and the proportion engaged in agriculture—the number of ploughs and amount of stock in cattle, sheep and goats—the quantity and survey assessment of the different descriptions of fields, yielding wet, dry, and garden produce, occupied for the year, compared with that under occupancy in the previous fusly; and finally the changes which, from additional or diminished means of irrigation may have occurred by the conversion of dry land into wet or garden, and vice versâ.

14. In the second branch are exhibited the proportion of the above land actually sown, or purposely kept by the ryot, for the use of his cattle, or allowed to lie fallow to secure a richer crop in the following year.

15. In the third, all deductions of whatever nature or amount, including remissions for waste taken on Cowle, for fields ploughed, but not sown—for parts of fields become unprofitable by the growth of the *nath or bent grass—for crops destroyed by floods, heavy rains, or troops, or rendered unproductive by the failure of water or blight—and including also the deductions annually made from the survey value of the lands in favor of bramins or other privileged casts, shotriumdars, cuttabady peons, and other individuals, who, by virtue of grants, or according to the established custom of the country, are permitted to hold their lands on favorable terms.

* A noxious weed with long tough roots, which grows in rich black soils, and is extremely difficult to remove.

16. The fourth and last branch shews the net revenue remaining under each separate head.

19. In these remarks the Board have alluded only to subordinate Collectors—it may be right however to add that where the Assistant Col-

7 b

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13

lectors have had sufficient experience in the revenue line, it is discretionary with the Collector to put them in charge of a part of a district, not exceeding two Talooks; but in these cases the degree of power to be delegated, rests entirely with the Collector, whose knowledge of the individual must necessarily make him the best judge to what extent his authority may be transferred with safety and advantage.

(True Extract.)

D. Hill

Dy Secretary.

Revenue Department

R 8 B

To the Collector in Madura & Dindigul

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for your information and guidance an Extract from the Minutes of the Honorable the Governor in Council in the Military Department respecting the issue of rice, or compensation in lieu of it, to recruits, Native Invalids, and Pensioners, together with a Copy of the General Orders of 5th October 1813 and 6th September 1822 therein referred to.

From the Secy to Govt. 7th Decr 1824.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

D. Hill
Dy Secretary.

Fort St George
14th February 1825

Desp 18 D—

Military Department 5.

9 B R.

Extract from the Minutes of

The Honorable the Governor in Council

30th November 1824

"Resolved that the following General Order be published.

No. 242

Fort St. George

30th November 1824

G. O. By Government

The Governor in Council having been pleased to extend to Recruits before joining the Indulgence of receiving in certain cases rice from the public stores or compensation in lieu of it and that indulgence not being under the existing Regulations available to them, or to Native officers and Soldiers when recruiting, or to Native Invalids and Pensioners transferred from Corps when residing at places where there are no Commanding and staff officers owing to the certificates prescribed

for

for those purposes being required to be signed by such Officers. In all such cases, the Governor in Council permits persons of the descriptions above mentioned, to apply to the nearest Civil officer, whose duty it shall be to issue rice or compensa:tion in lieu of it, agreeably to the regulations, on Indents and Abstracts in the established forms, and to grant certificates comprizing the par=ticulars laid down in the forms annexed to the General Order by Government 5th October 1813, the compensation to be adjusted in the same manner as the amount of pensions paid by Civil Officers under the General Order of Government 6th September 1822; all ne=cessary information for these purposes to be furnished by the nearest Military Paymaster.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council

(Signed) G. J. Casamajor
Acting Military Secretary
to Government

Ordered

10 β

Ordered that a copy of the forego-
-ing General Order be furnished to the Revenue
Department in order to copies being circulated for
the information and guidance of Collectors." —

(True Extract and Copy)

(Signed) G. J. Casamajor

Acting Secy to Govt.

Compd. W. G.

(True Copy)

D. Hill

Secretary

GENERAL ORDERS,

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY:

CHOULTRY PLAIN, 16th October 1813.

His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council having addressed the subjoined Orders to the Commander in Chief, to be published to the Army, they are accordingly published in Military Orders.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 5th October 1813.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

As from various reasons, it may frequently be inexpedient to issue Grain from the Public Stores to the Troops and followers in Garrison, and necessary therefore to pay compensation in lieu of it, under the G. O. of the 30th of December 1806, The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to revise those Orders, and to direct, that the following modified regulations on the subject, shall be in future observed.

When the price of the 3d sort of Country Rice in the Public Market, at Stations where the Troops are not upon field allowances, is more than 70 Star Pagodas per Madras Garce, the Native Troops are entitled to receive either Rice from the Public Stores at that rate, or the difference in money between that rate, and the current rate of the Market.—It will be the duty then, in such cases, of Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments to make application to Officers Commanding Stations, for permission to indent on the Commissariat for Grain, or to draw compensation in lieu of it.—At Stations where no depots of Grain may have been established, or where the issues of Grain may be restricted by special orders, Officers Commanding will direct compensation money to be drawn, in the proportion of one Seer of Rice per day for each Man, and of half a Seer of Rice per day for each Sepoy Boy; in the manner and agreeably to the form perscribed by the G. O. of the 30th of December 1806, the abstracts being supported by the following certificates.

Form of Certificate to be granted by the Officer Commanding the Station.

This is to Certify, that the Officer Commanding the (here enter the Corps or Detachment) at did apply for the issue of Grain to the Troops under his Command for the month of but that it was impracticable (or inexpedient as the case may be) to issue Grain from the Public Stores at this Station.

Here enter Station and Date. Signature of the Commanding Officer.

Form of Certificate to be granted by the Commissariat Officer.

This is to certify that no Grain was issued by the Commissariat to the Troops, and for the period, specified in this abstract.

Here enter Station and Date. Signature of Commissariat Officer.

Form of Certificate to be granted by the Magistrate, or by the Officer Commanding the Station, when the Certificate of the Magistrate cannot be obtained.

This is to Certify that the average price of the third sort of Country Rice sold in the Bazar at during the month of was Seers per Company's Rupee.

Here enter Station and Date. The Signature of the Magistrate, or of the Commanding Officer.

The same rules in every respect will be observed, with regard to Euro-

pean Troops, except that the amount drawn on their account will be in the proportion of half a Measure of Rice per day for each Man.

In like manner, compensation money is to be drawn for Public Followers attached to Corps and Departments, when the current price of the 3d sort of Country Rice shall exceed 80 Star Pagodas per Madras Garce; and to prevent future misconception, the following list of persons entitled to receive Rice from the Public Stores in Garrison, or compensation in lieu of it, is republished for general information.

Persons entitled as fighting Men.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of European Corps Non-Commissioned Officers attached to Native Corps, or to Public Departments European Invalids and Pensioners who have been transferred from Corps, and who actually reside at Stations where Rice is usually issued	In the proportion of half a Measure of Rice per Man per day.
Native Officers and Men of Corps of Native Cavalry & Infantry Native Officers and Men of the Golundauze and Gun Lascars Native Officers and Men of the Pioneers The Maistries and Bearers of the Dooly Corps The Corps of Guides Drummers, Fifers, Trumpeters, Farriers, Puckallies and Beesties attached to Native Corps Puckallies attached to European Corps Native Invalids and Pensioners who have been transferred from Corps	In the proportion of one Seer of Rice or two Seers of Paddy per Man per day.

Families of Troops on Foreign Service or actually in the Field at the rate of one Seer of Rice or two of Paddy per day to each family: But it would probably be more acceptable to them to receive compensation, whilst this plan would be less liable to abuse than the other.

Sepoy Boys: In the proportion of half a Seer of Rice or one Seer of Paddy per day for each Boy.

Persons entitled as Public Followers.

Tent and Store Lascars, Horse-keepers and Grass Cutters of Horse Artillery and Regiments of Cavalry Artificers of Corps Vakeels of do. Native Dressers and Toties of the fixed Establishment of Surgeons of Corps	In the proportion of one Seer of Rice or two Seers of Paddy per Man per day.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased to declare, that the above Regulations have exclusive reference to the issue of Grain in Garrison; and that neither these Orders nor the G. O. of the 10th of November 1812, are intended to disturb the provisions of Section XI of the Commissariat Regulations, for the Grain Department in the Field, which remain therefore in full force.

When Native Troops are marching from one Station to another, or are otherwise in the receipt of Field allowances, the above Regulations will be equally applicable, except, that Troops so situated are entitled to receive Grain or compensation money in lieu of it, only, when the Market price of the 3d sort of Country Rice, shall exceed Pagodas 106 30 0 per Madras Garce or 42 Seers for 12 Fanams. The certificates of prices, if they cannot be obtained from the Civil Authorities, will be granted by Commanding Officers; who will also be required, when Corps or Detachments may be marching, to keep an account of the current prices of the 3d sort of Rice, at the principal places through which they may pass, in order that the average price of the month may be correctly ascertained. European Troops when marching, or in the Field, being victualled by the public, cannot be entitled at such times, to receive any compensation.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) E. WOOD,

SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

14.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *6th September* 1822.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Honorable the Governor in Council deems it expedient to direct, that all Native Pensioners shall have the option of residing at such Stations or Villages as they may prefer; and that, when there may be no Military Officer at the places selected by the parties, they shall be mustered and paid by the Collectors or other Civil Authorities on the spot.

The Civil Officers, on whom such duties may devolve, will receive from the Paymasters of the nearest stations, Copies of the Regulations published in G. O. 8th and 20th July 1816, with the form of Pay Abstract, detailed Muster Roll, and Abstract Muster Roll on which the Pensions are to be drawn, with such particulars connected therewith as may be necessary for their information: and adhering to those forms the Civil Officers will pay and Muster the Pensioners, taking for their guide in the payment of each Individual, the sum specified in his or her Pension Certificate.

The Pensioners are to be paid on, or as soon after, the 1st of each month as may be practicable, and the amount is to be adjusted by the Civil Officers, sending the Abstracts and Vouchers to the Paymasters, and receiving their Amount, either in Cash or by deduction from the Monthly supply of their Treasuries, as circumstances may render most convenient.

A Copy of the Regulation published in G. O. 14th June 1822, regarding Chelsea Pensioners will, in like manner, be furnished to the Civil Officers who when no Military Officer may be at the places of residence of those persons, will pay and Muster them in conformity thereto, adjusting the Amount with the Station Paymasters as above directed.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) R. CLIVE,
SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

Received 25th

13B

12.

Revenue Department

Rg. No

To the Collector in Dindigul and Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you for your information and guidance the accompanying Extract from their Proceedings under date the 17th Instant on the Settlement of the Zemindary of Ramnad for Fusly 1233 —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

Hume
Secretary

Fort St George
19 February 1825
Despd 21 Do

Exampd. W.

13.

Revenue Department

14B

Re

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 17th February 1825

Para 1. Read again the following letter from the Collector of Madura, reporting on the Settlement of the Ramnad Zemindary for fusly 1233.—

From the Collector 21st December 1824.

2. The settlement of the wet lands was formed according to the custom of the Zemindary, by a division of the crop, that of the dry lands by the established rates of assessment.

3. The season is represented to have been exceedingly unfavorable, owing to the failure of the rains, its effects however have been felt far more in the wet lands than in the dry.—

Particulars

	Particulars	Fusly 1232	Fusly 1233	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase	Net Decrease	Centage for Decrease
		Rups a p	Rups a p	Rups a p	Rups a p	Rups a p	Rups a p	Rups a p
1	Nunjah	300030.10.3	100344.7.7	5349.7	199035.9.8	" " "	193686.2.8	64.8.14
2	Nunjah Vaunpyree or wet land dependant for water on the falling rain	2043.8.8	2095.1.2	195.10.8	144.2.2	51.8.6	" " "	" " "
3	Punjah nel Punjah or dry land converted into wet	12571.8.9	10585.1.2	501.13.2	2488.6.9	" " "	1986.7.7	15 [illegible]
4	Punjah Gardens	7347.7.9	6883.8.8	245.5	708.15.6	" " "	463.15.1	6.5."
5	Do dry Grain	132194.4."	117479.13.9	537.15.9	15252.6."	" " "	14714.6.3	11.2.2
6	Colum Kaarway or lands in the beds of Tanks &ca	" " "	741.1.4	741.1.4	" " "	741.1.4	" " "	" " "
7	Tax on land and Straw	31968.1.6	8872.2.1	" "	23095.15.5	" "	23095.15.5	72.4."
8	Do on Woomblomy	5156.9.5	5134.13.1	2.4.7	24.".11	" " "	21.12.4	".6.12
9	Do on Fish	1707.7.4	683.14.8	" " "	1023.8.8	" " "	1023.8.8	60." "
10	Do on Trees including Kalaykurray and Karumsvera Punjah	5984.5.11	5891.7.9	457.8.7	550.6.9	" "	92.14.2	1.8.12
11	Poruppoo or Pagoda Mosque &ca lands	57824.9.11	57824.9.11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
12	Chank	26967.8."	34311.1.5	7343.9.5	" " "	7343.9.5	" " "	" " "
13	Chayo Root	11000." "	11000." "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	Total	594796.1.6	367847.2.7	15374.8.11	242328.7.10	8136.3.3	235085.2.2	
						Deduct Increase	8136.3.3	
						Net decrease	226948.14.11	38.2.8

4. This Statement which with the exception of the Column of Centage and a few explanations of Native terms is taken from the Collectors report, shews the general settlement of the year as compared with that of the preceding fusly, but in a season like the last, and

and in a province where the revenue rises or falls with the price which the produce may bear at the period of harvest, a mere reference to the amount of the demand can give no just idea of the actual state of the district. It will be observed that the deficiency in the revenues from the wet lands, is, in the aggregate, only $64\frac{8}{16}$ per cent, but in examining details it appears that the Sircar

Statement No. 1. share of grains was less by $80\frac{8\frac{3}{4}}{16}$ per cent than in the previous year, while the produce of particular talooks fell off to a very remarkable extent. In the Ransingamungalum talook the

Statement No. 3 deficiency amounts to no less than $99\frac{9\frac{1}{4}}{16}$ per cent, and in the talooks of Waindoaney, Chickle, Salegramum and Ramnad respectively to 98½ $96\frac{3}{16}$ - $95\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ and $90\frac{15\frac{1}{4}}{16}$ per cent.

5 The Collector in reference to this

Para 12 fact observes, "Those (talooks) which suffered "most in the wet cultivation, are Cusbah Ramnad, "Waindoaney, Comencotah, Chickle, and Ransinga-"mungalum, the three former of which depend "principally for their supply of water on the

Vygay

"Vygay river, which first supplies the Dindigul and
"Madura Districts, then the Sheragunga Zemindary
"and afterwards the surplus flows into the
"Ramnad Zemindary, but as the water in the
"River in July 1233, was not sufficient for the
"wants of the former Districts, no surplus was left
"for the latter, and it is only in those years
"where there is an excess of rain and of freshes
"that these three talooks complete the full
"extent of their wet cultivation. The chickle
"talook receives its supply of water from the
"Goondaur River, but not before the Comery
"and Mithakolatoor talooks have received their
"full quota - The case of Ranergamungalum is
"similar, as the supply is received from the
"Rivers flowing through Sheragunga and a channel
"from the Vygay river, consequently the Tank of
"that talook, did not receive even a supply of
"15 days water during the whole of the fusly"
Para 13. "The remaining Tanks in the above as well as
"in the other talooks which depend solely for a
"supply of water on rain, are not benefited by
one

"one or two falls only, as the ground is chiefly
"composed of Karasal Land, and being full of
"deep cracks, the first showers are drawn into
"the ground and do not admit of a flow into
"the tank, which is only the case when there
"have been 5 or 6 successive heavy showers. In
"Pattul, or hard ground, one or two falls of rain
"are sufficient to carry water into the tanks,
"but little having fallen, and the usual supplies
"from the rivers having failed, the inhabitants
"have in consequence been great sufferers" –

6. That these causes must have occasioned a great diminution in the produce of the Rice lands is quite manifest – still it seems remarkable that the failure should have been so very great where the Revenue from the Poonjah lands in the same talook was so little affected – in the Ramnad talook where the revenue from the wet cultivation fell 90 15/16 per Cent below that of fusly 1232,

Statement No. 3.

the Revenue from the Poonjah lands was only 3 4/16 per Cent less, and in Salegramum there is

Encl. A

not

Statement A not only no decrease, in the cultivation, but an increase of 10 per Cent. This circumstance should have been noticed.

7. It would have been satisfactory also if the Collector had shewn the cause of so large an increase in the expences of Collection. In fusly 1232, the pay to Moongars employed in estimating the produce was Rupees 128:12:8 in fusly 1233 Rupees 1956:3:10. In the Sibbendy employed to watch the thrashing of the Crop, and in the item of battah to Sub Collectors Servants, the excess of charge is still more remarkable, being in the one case Rupees 6938:4:1 and in the other Rupees 984:8:6.

Statement A

Statement A

8. The Collector is requested to explain these disbursements, and to send a detailed statement shewing the particulars of the item last mentioned, with a reference to the authority under which it is charged.

9. In the 45 para. of his report the Collector gives a comparison of the Jumma

of

"of the past year with the lowest jumma of "former years under each administration;" but as he has omitted to shew the quantity of land under cultivation, the extent of the produce, and the price which grain bore at the several periods in question, it does not supply any correct inference.

10. The other particulars of the Settlement require little remark. The chanks were kept under amanee, and have yielded an

Statement No. 3. increase of Rupees 7343:9:5. The decrease in the revenue from Straw and fisheries were the natural consequences of so dry a season. The Settlement amounts on the whole to

Statement No. 3. Rupees 367847.2.7 being less than that of Fusly 1232, in the sum of Rupees 220948.14.11. The whole of the grain had been disposed of, and the amount of current revenue outstanding at the end of last month had been reduced to Rupees 60801:12:10, the Board trust that the Collector will not relax his endeavours to realize this amount, as well as the

Balance to 31st Decr 1824

On account of Grain sold	26908:7:1
Amount due from the Ryots	2382:6:4
On account of Chank and Chay	31511:1:5
	60801:12:10

the sum still remaining to be collected on account of former years, which they observe with regret is very considerable - viz.

On account of fusly	1228 -	19369: 6: 10
do.	1229 -	32202: 9: 7
do.	1230 -	1897: 9: 8
do.	1231 -	6048: 15: 6
do.	1232 -	33184: 10: 6
Total		92703: 4: 1

Para 51.

11. "Statement 8," Mr. Peter observes "exhibits the balances of former fuslies - the amount "due by those lately released might be struck off." The Collector is requested to explain the apparent inconsistency between this suggestion and the terms on which he proposed, and obtained sanction for the release of the contractors in question - viz. that they should "give a "Kararnamah, promising that should they at "any time hereafter become possessed of property "they will discharge whatever amount may be due by them respectively". -

Board's Proceedings dated 23d August 1824. Para 53.

12. "Against Hurry Sunker Butt, the Collector

"Collector proceeds to observe, there is still a very
"large balance: as he has causes nearly to the
"amount of his debt, pending in the Court of
"appeal, severe measures have not been adopted
"towards him, more especially as he was the
"chief cause of destroying that influence which
"the Merkoys had established in the Zemindary
"and which prevented people from opposing
"them in the purchase of Grain" – As the
Statement referred to does not shew the
amount of the balance due by this person or
the nature of the appeal Suits, in which he
is stated to be concerned, the Board are
unable to give any determinate orders on the
case. – They presume from the Collector con-
-sidering him entitled to forbearance on account
of his being involved in law suits, that he has
been compelled to resort to legal proceedings
to recover payment from the persons to whom
he sold the grain contracted for by him with
the Sircar, but even supposing this to be the
case the precedent seems objectionable. –

The

13 The Board do not understand the nature of the tax alluded to in the 33rd para of the Collector's report, and denominated a "tax on land and Straw" If it be a tax on land, the Collector is requested to explain why it is separated from the other heads of land Revenue - if on the other hand, it be levied on the Straw only, he will state the principle of assessment, and the mode in which the demand of the Sircar is regulated -

14 The Collector is likewise requested to explain more particularly the subject of the Manaims referred to in para 34, giving a description of the particular classes to whom they belong, and stating the proportion which the assessment bears to the assessment of Sircar lands of the same kind. If the Reports of his predecessors contain any information of the tenure on which these Manaims are held, their dates should be mentioned. -

15 It is gratifying to the Board

to observe in conclusion that the collections up to the end of Fusly 1233 have enabled the Collector to add Rupees 87,670 - - 10 to the surplus funds before in deposit on account of this Zemindary. With this addition the sum then in the Collector's treasury was Rupees 180,692. 2. 10.

16 The Collector is requested to avoid the use of Native words, where the English language will supply synonymous terms. —

(True Extract)

Compd. W.J.

Skym
Secretary

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R

To the Collector of
Madura and Dindigul

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Chief Secretary to Government enclosing a Petition from Meer Abool Hasun son of Fuzzrud's Ally Khan, and with reference to it to request that you will report whether any pension has ever been paid from your Office to the Petitioner's father and if so when and under what circumstances it was granted and ceased.

...st March 1825.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

Fort St. George,
...th April 1825.
Recd. 9th Do.

[signature]
Secretary.

21B

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41

R

No. 158.

To the President and Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed Petition and to desire information whether the Collectors of Madura and Tinnevelly have ever paid a pension to Meer Furgund Ally Khan and if so when and under what circumstances it was granted and ceased.

(Signed) D. Hill
Chief Secretary

...rt St. George,
...st March 1825

(A true Copy)

Compd. W.J.

Secretary.

Revenue Department

22B

Rx

To the Principal Collector in Dindigul and Madura

Sir,

Para 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government trans=mitting Copy of a despatch from the Supreme Government relative to the Trade in Opium, and to request that you will state your sentiments upon the points referred for consideration.

2 As the Board are desirous of submitting their report to Government at an early period, they request that your reply to this communication may be despatched within ten days from the receipt of it.

Fort St. George
16th May 1825
Despd 23d do

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

[signature]
Secretary

[signature]

From the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Dated 16 May 1825

42

23B Revenue Department

No. 209 ; Rj.

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a dispatch from the Secretary to the Government at Fort William, relative to the trade in opium; and to request that you will state your sentiments upon the points which are referred for the consideration of this Government.

Fort St. George
29th April 1825 } (Signed) J. M. Macleod
Secretary to Government

No. 335 of 1825

To J. Stokes Esqre.

Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George

Sir,

Civil Dept. Opium

With reference to your letter of the 24 December

December last relative to the prevention of illicit traffic in opium, I am directed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter and of its Enclosure from the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium on the subject, and to request that the Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George will have the goodness to take into consideration the subject discussed in the 2nd and 4th following paras of the Boards report and that the result may be communicated to this Government.

Fort William
the 24th March 1825 }

(Signed) Holt Mackenzie
Secretary to the Govt.

To the Right Honorable
Lord Amherst.
Governor General in Council
&ca. &ca. &ca.

Opium

My Lord

Having forwarded copies of the papers transmitted to us with Mr. Secretary Mackenzie's letter of the 14th Ultimo, to the opium agent

agent in Malwa, for any observation which he might think it useful to offer, we have received the accompanying reply which we beg to submit for the consideration and orders of Government.-

2nd The Point, which has occurred to us on perusing the papers from Fort St George is the difficulty of reconciling the Statement made in the last Paragraph of Mr Secretary Stokes's lett[er] relative to the small consumption of opium in the Madras Territories with the fact mentioned in the 7th Paragraph of the letter from the Board of Revenue of more than 44 Candies (equal to 308 Bengal Maunds) having been exported from Masulipatam in 1821/22 for the consumption of the Rajahmundry and Vizagapatam Districts. It is not distinctly stated for what period this supply was intended to last, but it may be right to notice that it exceeds what is commonly used throughout the year in these provinces.-

Consumption of Abkarree Department

	Mds.		
1821/22	229	12	2
1822/23	294	22	10
1823/24	304	21	14

JS

3. If the annual consumption in the Districts under Fort St. George approaches this Quantity we think it deserves consideration, whether the internal sale of the Drug ought not to be subjected to some such rules as are prescribed by Regulation at this Presidency in respect to it.

4th. Mr. Swinton has suggested (and we think the measure would prove advantageous) that with a view to meet the wants of the several Districts under Madras he should be authorized to supply at once for retail sale about double the Quantity (or St. Mds. 1200) which the Collectors report to be now imported into those Territories, and that this should be disposed of at different Depôts to be established for the purpose, at as low a rate as possible, with reference to what the article Cost in Malwa.

5th. There can be no question we conceive, that such a Plan would have the effect of checking to a great degree any clandestine

Traffic

25 B

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Traffic that may now exist in opium within those Territories.-

6 The supplies could perhaps be more conveniently forwarded by the agent thro' Bombay than by this route, tho' the authorities at Madras would best be able to settle this as well as to determine the rules under which the sale of the Drug should be conducted.-

7 The suggestion of Mr. Swinton that some arrangement should be made thro' the Residents of Hydrabad and Nagpore to have those states supplied with opium directly from him, deserves we think attention we would accordingly recommend that those officers may be addressed on the subject thro' the Political Department.-

Board of Customs
Salt and opium
the 18th March 1825

(Signed) J. P. Larkins
G. Chester
H. Sargent

To

To R. Saunders Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Customs

Salt and opium

Fort William

Sir,

I have to acknowledge your's of the 20th January enclosing copies of papers as noted in the Margin sent by Government to the Board for any observations or suggestions which they may consider useful to communicate.—

2d. On receipt of this letter, I endeavoured to ascertain whether any Sowkars or agents of the Principal Shroffs in the Deccan residing in Malwa could give me information as to any quantity of opium having been sent from hence, with the intent of being subsequently carried on into districts under the Government of Fort St. George.—

3d. I can hear nothing to be relied on merely a general assertion has been made that a considerable quantity more than is

required

26 B

51

required for the consumption of the Deccan, is annually sent to the several Marts in the Nizam and Nagpore Territories, and that they have heard some was sent from thence to the carnatic, and that Pilgrims are in the habits of conveying it as a convenient way of carrying the means of subsistence in their progress to the several shrines, deriving considerable profit by the retail of it to the consumers in their journeys thro' India - All this is mere hearsay and conjecture as no one here or at Oujein can speak from their own knowledge, except with regard to what is carried by Pilgrims, which is undoubtedly the case. -

4. It is an article easily transported and secreted, therefore not improbable some may be carried from the marts in the Deccan; if so, this would account for the very small quantity the reports of the several Collectors shew; for where it has once become

an

an article at all in use, we generally find the demand to increase.-

5th It is evident the measures now in progress must tend to render the export to the Deccan very difficult for small, and I would fain hope impracticable for large quantities of opium It is therefore both necessary and probably the Board may consider it expedient to establish depôts in every principal district under Fort Saint George with a quantity fully equal to the consumption, to be sold at as low a Rate as possible, with reference to the cost in Malwa, as this must of itself tend to check clandestine Trade and in some small degree the cultivation

6th As it is not probable the sow=kars will buy with a view of trying a Market, where the Price is such as barely to cover the Prime cost enhanced by Expense of transport=ation and risk, and it is evident the agent here can always by attention buy as cheap as

the

the sowkars while his Expenses must ever be less increased as theirs is by Insurance proportioned to the risk of seizure, and there is no part of India where Gambling Insurances are carried on to the extent they are in Malwa; every risk how=ever great can be insured.-

7th The Board will perceive from what I have stated above, that to me it appears advisable to supply the districts under the Government of Madras with a quantity of opium even far beyond what the several Col=lectors report as the quantity now imported.-

8th The aggregate amount would appear to be under 300 Bengal Maunds or 600 Surat Maunds probably with a view to meet the object I have stated, and under an im=pression that more is consumed than can be well ascertained it may be advisable to supply at once for retail fully double that quantity say 1200 Maunds- This could be sent to Calcutta

and

and thence forwarded to Madras or via Bombay that Government sending a part of what I may consign there.-

9th It may not be improper to call the Boards attention to what must be the consequence of the roads to the Southward being closed- Heretofore the Nizams and the Nagpore states have drawn annually about 3,000 surat Maunds of opium from Malwa, enough has left this Province to meet the demands of the present year, But this once consumed or even nearly so, the Price will unless means are found to supply those states, rise so immoderately high that attempts will be made to export and means found which we are not prepared to prevent.-

10th Allow me therefore to suggest that Government be solicited to direct the Residents at Hydrabad and Nagpore to make some arrangements with sowkars to receive

from

from me and import under Passports what may be required for the internal consumption of those Countries under such restrictions as the state may deem proper.-

11th I am apprehensive that, unless decided instructions are issued direct from Government on the subject to the Residents, nothing will be done, until the Price has risen to an extravagant height, when it may be difficult to find a remedy for what can be so easily prevented.-

12th The Price of Opium is rather on the rise, the prospect of a short crop is now generally admitted, and frost has lately here and there injured the Plant, for it is rather remarkable even in Malwa, that for the last two nights that of the 28th February and 1st of March Ice was found on the plains 3/4 of an Inch thick.-

13th I have not been able to get away

more

more of last seasons opium at 33 Rupees than the 500 Maunds reported in my letter of the 12th of last Month Indeed, all there is now in Malwa, is in small Parcels in the hands of so many sowkars who certainly in no instance bought under 40 Rupees and many at 50 Rupees that it is difficult to make a Bargain with-out raising the Price, unless they come forwarded themselves and I am unwilling to give more, as I am almost confident that by caution and attention I shall make my purchases for this season at Prices certainly not exceeding that altho' the report of the advanced Prices given at the last Calcutta sales has raised the Price of opium of this season deliverable in October next nominally to 42 Rupees.

Indore the 2. March 1825

(Signed) S. Swinton
opium agent

(True Copies)

[signature]
Secretary

[signature]

R.

To The Principal Collector of Madura
and Dindigul

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance the accompanying copy of a letter from (13th May 1825) the Chief Secretary to Government forwarding copy of Rules, which have been framed under instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors for the Civil Service of this Presidency.

2 In illustration of the object which the Honorable Court and the Government have in view in framing the 2d Rule, I am further directed to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Acting (19th July 1825) Secretary to Government together with copy of

one

one addressed to the Board of Superintendants

for the College of Fort St. George.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

[illegible]

Secretary

Fort St. George

28th July 1825

Desp. 4 Augt.

[illegible]

Judicial Department

30B

No. 181.

R

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen,

In consequence of instructions from the Honorable the Court of Directors, the following Rules have been framed for the Civil service of this Presidency.—

First. Civil servants on quitting College shall be sent into the Provinces and employed for at least two years in the Revenue Department as Assistant Collector

Second. The time which a Civil servant while attached to the College may with the sanction of Government have resided in the Provinces under the superintendence of a Collector for the prosecution of his studies may, to the extent of one year, be reckoned as part of the prescribed period of two years.—

Those

Third. Should any peculiar case occur, in which the application of the foregoing rules would be attended with great and unquestionable injury either to the public or to the individual, such case will be specially provided for.—

Fourth. As far as the state of the service will admit of it Government will select such persons as shall have acquired a practical knowledge of Revenue in the Provinces to be Judges of the Sudder Adawlut and of the Provincial and Zillah Courts, Chief Secretary & Secretary to Government in the Judicial & Revenue Department, Register to the Sudder Adawlut, and Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and will select to fill vacancies in the Board of Revenue persons who have served as Collectors in the Provinces.—

(Signed) D. Hill,
Chief Secy.

[Fo]rt St George
[..]th May 1825.

(True Copy)

Secretary

381

Public Department

31B

R

No 583.

To the President and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen,

Para 1. I am directed to transmit for your information the annexed copy of a letter under this date to the Board of Superintendence for the College of Fort St George.

2. This being the first instance of a student at the College being permitted to reside in the Provinces with the benefits of the second of the Rules transmitted to you under date the 13th of May last, I am directed to communicate to you the following observations indicative of the view incident to that arrangement, & of the conduct expected from Collectors in order to realize them.

3. The time spent in the Provinces by

by a student under a Collector's superinten
being to the extent of one year, admissible
as part of his prescribed service of two
in the provinces, it is intended that as fa
is consistent with his situation, the sa
opportunities of qualification should
afforded him as a student as would h
been as an Assistant to a Collector w
consist chiefly in immediate contact w
the natives, in situations which displa
their natural characters without the
distortion and sophistication which
commonly befalls them in Courts of
Justice and in intercourse with large
communities of Europeans, as at the
Presidency - The qualification natura
resulting from such opportunities
a cordial interest in the welfare of th
natives - an esteem for the better part
of their characters, and a tolerant fo
-bearance towards the worse; toget
with

with that feeling of regard and sympathy which alone can bring a foreigner home to their business & bosoms, and make his public administration acceptable to them. — some little elementary practical knowledge of business may also be acquired, but this is a secondary object, and can hardly be pursued to any extent where the study of languages is the primary object and no public situation is held. —

4\. In accordance with the foregoing view, the Collector is expected to take care that the student under his Superintendence is diligent in studying the languages which he has chosen, one of which will commonly be the language of the district to which he is sent. He will afford him as much opportunity and encouragement as he can for personal intercourse with the people who attend him on business, & admit him at all proper

times

times to his Cutchery - The student must not be permitted to absent himself without leave from the principal station of the Collector, who will use his discretion under the preceding remarks, in allowing him occasionally to accompany him with his Moonshee, on his circuits.-

5. — You will consider the foregoing as standing instructions applicable to all cases of students residing in the Provinces.-

Fort St. George }
19th July 1825 }

(Signed) G. J. Casamajor
Acting Secretary to Govt.

No. 584.

To the Board of Superintendence
for the College of
Fort St. George

Gentlemen,

Para 1 - I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Clarke's letter dated the 13th instant, and to state that the

33 B

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the Governor in Council permits Mr. Underwood to pursue his studies at Guntoor under the Collector - with the Benefit of the second of the rules furnished you under date the 13th May last. -

2. You will furnish Mr. Underwood with a Certificate of the last pay drawn by him here, and the Collector will draw his salary while he remains with him. -

3. I am directed to annex for your information a copy of a letter addressed on this occasion to the Board of Revenue. -

Fort St. George
9th July 1825

(Signed) G. J. Casamajor
Acting Secy. to Govt. -

(True Copy)

Signature
Secretary -

Compd. [illegible]

Revenue Department 14.

34B

R1.

67

To the Principal Collector in Madura & Dindigul

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue with reference to their circular orders dated 7th instant, to transmit for your information an extract from the Register of Petitions shewing the Petitions referred to you in the month of July.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
Secretary.

Fort St George
1st September 1825
Desp. & Do.

Compd W.J.

Extract from the Register of Petitions for July 1825

Number of the Petition	Names of the Petitioners	Purport of the Petition	Orders of the Board
6	Mammood Shaw Mackaudar of Mulangshawka at Trippanawaram in the Talook of Sevagunga Zillah of Madura.	Complaining that his Mushrooty Yeomiah was divided by order of the Collector and one half given to a woman who has no claim to it. Prays therefore for redress.	The petitioner is directed to wait upon the Principal Collector of Madura who will be pleased to report, by Endorsement, the reason of any decision he may have passed respecting the allotment of the Yeomiah referred to in the Petition.

21st July 1825

(True Extract)

[signature]
Dy. Secretary

Compd. [illegible]

Procs kept Separately

Revenue Department 812

36B

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71

To the Principal Collector in
Dindigul & Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Extract from their Proceedings under date the 31st ultimo, on the settlement of your District for fusly 1234..

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
[signature]
Secretary.

Fort St. George
3rd November 1825
Pasp 7 Do "

Compd. [illegible]

Enclosure kept separately

37B

Q. 73

To the ^ot^ COLLECTOR in Madura & Dindigul

SIR,

With reference to ~~your~~ my letter of the 3^d of ult^o; I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance copies of the undermentioned Letters.

from the Secretary to Govt — 6th Decr 1825

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

[signature]

Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
10th Decr 1825

Desp 20

1/12/83

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட
நவம்பர்
மாதம் — வருடம்

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த
மாதம் நவம்பர் வருடம் 1983

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளரின்
கையொப்பம்